

TUR

22. To infatuate; to make mad.
My aching head can scarce support the pain,
This cursed love will surely *turn* my brain:
Feel how it shoots. *Theocrit.*
23. To direct to, or from any point.
The sun
Was bid *turn* reins from th' equinoctial road. *Milton.*
A man, though he *turns* his eyes towards an object, yet
he may chafe whether he will curiously survey it. *Locke.*
Unless he *turns* his thoughts that way, he will no more have
clear and distinct ideas of the operations of his mind, than he
will have of a clock, who will not *turn* his eyes to it.
They *turn* away their eyes from a beautiful prospect. *Add.*
24. To direct to a certain purpose or propension.
My thoughts are *turn'd* on peace.
Already have our quarrels fill'd the world
With widows and with orphans. *Addison's Cato.*
His *turn* the bluest spirits from the old notions of honour
and liberty to the thoughts of traffick. *Addison.*
His natural magnanimity *turn'd* all his thoughts upon some-
thing more valuable than he had in view. *Addison.*
He *turn'd* his parts rather to books and conversation, than
to politics. *Prior.*
He is still to spring from one of a poetical disposition, from
whom he might inherit a foul *turn'd* to poetry. *Pope.*
25. To double in.
Thus a wife taylor is not pinching,
But *turns* at every seam an inch in. *Swift.*
26. To revolve; to agitate in the mind.
Turn these ideas about in your mind, and take a view of
them on all sides. *Watts.*
27. To drive from a perpendicular edge; to blunt.
Quick wits are more quick to enter speedily, than able to
pierce far; like sharp tools whose edges be very soon *turn'd*.
28. To drive by violence; to expel.
Rather *turn* this day out of the week;
This day of shame. *Shakespeare.*
They *turn'd* weak people and children unable for service,
out of the city. *Kueller's Hist. of the Turks.*
He now was grown deform'd and poor,
And fit to be *turn'd* out of door. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
If I had taken to the church, I should have had more sense
than to have *turn'd* myself out of my benefice by writing li-
bels on my parishioners. *Dryden's Preface to Fables.*
I would be hard to imagine that God would *turn* him out
of paradise, to till the ground, and at the same time advance
him to a throne. *Locke.*
A great man in a peasant's house, finding his wife hand-
some, *turn'd* the good man out of his dwelling. *Addison.*
29. To apply.
They all the sacred mysteries of heaven
To their own vile advantages shall *turn*. *Milton.*
When the passage is open, land will be *turned* most to
great cattle; when shut, to sheep. *Temple.*
30. To reverse; to repeal.
God will *turn* thy captivity, and have compassion upon
thee. *Deut. xxx.*
31. To keep passing in a course of exchange or traffick.
These are certain commodities, and yield the readiest money
of any that are *turn'd* in this kingdom, as they never fail of
a price abroad. *Temple.*
A man must guard, if he intends to keep fair with the
world, and *turn* the penny. *Collier of Popularity.*
32. To adapt the mind.
However improper he might have been for studies of a
higher nature, he was perfectly well *turn'd* for trade. *Addison.*
33. To put towards another.
I will fend my fear before thee, and make all thine enemies
turn their backs unto thee. *Exod. xxiii. 27.*
34. To retort; to throw back.
Luther's confidence, by his insigations, *turns* these very
reasonings upon him. *Atterbury.*
35. To *turn away*. To dismiss from service; to discard.
She did nothing but turn up and down, as she had hoped
to *turn away* the fancy that master'd her, and hid her face as if
she could have hidden herself from her own fancies. *Sidney.*
Yet you will be hanged for being so long absent, or be
turn'd away. *Shakespeare, Twelfth Night.*
She *turn'd away* one servant for putting too much oil in
her salad. *Arbutnot.*
36. To *turn back*. To return to the hand from which it was
received.
We *turn* not back the filks upon the merchant,
When we have spoil'd them. *Shak. Troilus and Cressida.*
37. To *turn off*. To dismiss contemptuously.
Having brought our treasure
Then take we down his load, and *turn* him off,
Like to the empty ass, to shake his ears. *Shakespeare.*

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- The murmurer is *turn'd off*, to the company of those dole-
ful creatures that inhabit the ruins of Babylon. *Gov. of Tong.*
He *turn'd off* his former wife to make room for this mar-
riage. *Addison.*
38. To *TURN off*. To give over; to resign.
The most adverse chances are like the ploughing and
breaking the ground, in order to a more plentiful harvest.
And yet we are not so wholly *turned off* to that reversion, as
to have no supplies for the present; for besides the comfort of
so certain an expectation in another life, we have promises
also for this. *Dryden's Piers.*
39. To *TURN off*. To deflect.
The institution of sports was intended by all governments
to *turn off* the thoughts of the people from busying themselves
in matters of state. *Addison's Freeholder.*
40. To *TURN over*. To transfer.
Excusing himself and *turning over* the fault to fortune;
then let it be your ill fortune too. *Sidney.*
41. To *TURN to*. To have recourse to a book.
He that has once acquired a prudential habit, doth not, in
his business, *turn* to these rules.
Helvicus's tables may be *turn'd* to on all occasions. *Locke.*
42. To be *TURNED of*. To advance to an age beyond. An
odd ungrammatical phrase.
Narcissus now his sixteenth year began,
Just *turned of* boy, and on the verge of man. *Ovid's Met.*
When *turned of* forty they determined to retire to the
country. *Addison.*
43. To *TURN over*. To refer.
Irus, though now *turned of* fifty, has not appeared in the
world since five and twenty. *Addison.*
44. To *TURN over*. To throw off the ladder.
After he had saluted Solyman, and was about to declare the
cause of his coming, he was *turn'd over* to the Basil's. *Kueller.*
'Tis well the debt no payment does demand.
You *turn* me over to another hand. *Dryden's Aurengzebe.*
45. To *TURN over*. To examine one leaf of a book after an-
other.
Some conceive they have no more to do than to *turn over*
a concordance. *Swift's Miscellaneous.*
46. To *TURN over*. To throw off the ladder.
Criminals condemned to suffer
Are blinded first, and then *turn'd over*. *Bulter.*
- To *TURN*. v. n.
1. To move round; to have a circular or vertiginous motion.
Such a light and mettled dance
Saw you never,
And by lead-men for the nonce,
That *turn* round like grindstones. *Ben. Johnson.*
The gate on golden hinges *turning*. *Milton.*
The cause of the imagination that things *turn* round, is,
for that the spirits themselves *turn*, being compressed by the
vapour of the wine; for every liquid body, upon compression,
turneth, as we see in water: and it is all one to the sight,
whether the visual spirits move, or the object moveth, or the
medium moveth. And we see that long *turning* round breed-
eth the same imagination. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
2. To shew regard or anger, by directing the look towards any
thing.
Pompey *turned* upon him and bad him be quiet. *Bacon.*
The understanding turns inwards on itself, and reflects on
its own operations. *Locke.*
Turn, mighty monarch, *turn*, this way:
Do not refuse to hear. *Dryden.*
3. To move the body round.
Nature wrought so, that seeing me the *turn'd*. *Milton.*
He said, and *turning* short with speedy pace,
Casts back a scornful glance and quits the place. *Dryden.*
4. To move from its place.
The ankle-bone is apt to *turn* out on either side, by rea-
son of relaxation of the tendons upon the least walking. *Wifem.*
5. To change posture.
If one with ten thousand dice, should throw five thousand
sides once or twice, we might say he did it by chance, but
if, with almost an infinite number he should, without failings,
throw the same sides, we should certainly conclude he did it by
art, or that these dice could *turn* upon no other side. *Cicero.*
6. To have a tendency or direction.
There is not a more melancholy object than a man who
has his head *turned* with religious enthusiasm. *Addison.*
His cares all *turn* upon Aftyanax,
Whom he has lodg'd within the citadel. *A. Phillips.*
7. To move the face to another quarter.
The night seems doubled with the fear he brings.
The morning, as mistaken, *turns* about,
And all her early fires again go out. *Dryden's Aurengzebe.*
8. To depart from the way; to deviate.
My lords *turn* in, into your fervant's house. *Gen. xix. 2.*
Virgil, suppose in describing the fury of his hero in a battle,
when endeavouring to raise our concernment to the highest
pitch, *turns* short on the sudden into some similitude, which
diverts attention from the main subject. *Dryden.*

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9. To alter; to be changed; to be transformed.
Your bodies may at last *turn* all to spirit. *Milton.*
A storm of sad mischance will *turn* into something that is
good, if we list to make it so. *Taylor.*
10. To become by a change.
This suspicion *turned* to jealousy, and jealousy to rage;
then the diffidant and threatens, and again is humble. *Dryd.*
Socrates meeting Alcibiades going to his devotions, and
observing his eyes fixed with great seriousness, tells him that
he had reason to be thoughtful, since a man might bring
down evils by his prayers, and the things which the gods
send him at his request might turn to his destruction. *Addison.*
For this I suffer'd Phœbus' steeds to stray,
And the mad ruler to misguide the day,
When the wide earth to heaps of ashes *turn'd*. *Pope.*
And heav'n itself the wand'ring chariot *burn'd*. *Pope.*
Rather than let a good fire be wanting, enliven it with the
butter that happens to *turn* to oil. *Swift.*
11. To change sides.
Cygnets from grey *turn* white; hawks from brown *turn*
more white. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
Oil of vitriol and petroleum, a drachm of each, will *turn*
into a mouldy substance. *Boyle.*
They *turn* viragos too; the wrestler's toil
They try. *Dryden's Jucundal.*
In this disface, the gall will *turn* of a blackish colour, and
the blood verge towards a pitchy confluence. *Arbutnot.*
12. To change to acid. Used of milk.
I *turn'd*, and try'd each corner of my bed,
To find if sleep were there, but sleep was lost. *Dryden.*
As a man in a fever *turns* often, although without any hope
of ease, so men in the extremest misery fly to the first ap-
pearance of relief, though never so vain. *Swift's Intellig.*
13. To change to acid. Used of milk.
His friendship such a faint and milky heart,
It *turns* in less than two nights? *Shak. Timon of Albion.*
Alas milk *turneth* not so easily as cows. *Bacon.*
14. To be brought eventually.
Let their vanity be flattered with things that will do them
good; and let their pride fet them on work on something
which may *turn* to their advantage. *Locke on Education.*
Christianity directs our actions so, as every thing we do
may *turn* to account at the great day. *Addison's Spect.*
For want of due improvement, these useful inventions have
not *turned* to any great account. *Baker's Reflex. on Learning.*
15. To depend on, as the chief point.
When a man once perceives how far ideas agree or dis-
agree, he will be able to judge of what other people say.
The question *turns* upon this point; when the prebiterians
shall have got their share of employments, whether they
ought not, by their own principles, to use the utmost of their
power to reduce the whole kingdom to an uniformity. *Swift.*
Conditions of peace certainly *turn* upon events of war. *Sau.*
The first platform of the poem, which reduces into one
important action all the particulars upon which it *turns*, *Pope.*
16. To grow giddy.
I'll look no more,
Left my brain *turn*, and the deficient sight
Topp'd down headlong. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
To have an unexpected consequence or tendency.
If we repent seriously, submit contentedly and serve him
faithfully, afflictions shall *turn* to our advantage. *Wake.*
18. To *TURN away*. To deviate from a proper course.
The *turning away* of the simple shall lay him. *Prior.*
In some springs of water if you put wood, it will *turn*
into the nature of stone. *Bacon.*
19. To return; to recoil.
His foul esteem
Sicks no dishonour on our front, but *turns*
Foul on himself. *Milton.*
20. To be directed to, or from any point.
Forthwith from dance to sweet repast they *turn*. *Milton.*
21. To *TURN off*. To divert one's course.
The peaceful banks which profound silence keeps,
The little boat securely passes by
But where with noise the waters creep,
Turn off with care, for treacherous rocks are near. *Norris.*
TURN. n. f. [from the verb.]
1. The act of turning; gyration.
2. Meander; winding way.
Fear milled the youngest from his way;
But Nisus hit the *turns*. *Dryden.*
After a turbulent and noisy course among the rocks, the
windings glide peaceably into the Tiber. *Addison.*
3. A walk too and fro.
My good and gracious lord of Canterbury:
Come, you and I must walk a *turn* together. *Shakespeare.*

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- Nothing but the open air will do me good, I'll take a *turn*
in your garden. *Dryden's Spanish Friar.*
Upon a bridge somewhat broader than the space a man
takes up in walking, laid over a precipice, desire some emi-
nent philosopher to take a *turn* or two upon it. *Collier.*
4. Change; vicissitude; alteration.
An admirable facility musick hath to express and represent
to the mind, more inwardly than any other sensible mean,
the very standing, rising, and falling; the very steps and
inflections every way; the *turns* and varieties of all passions
whereunto the mind is subject. *Haster.*
Oh, world, thy slippery *turns*! friends now fast sworn,
On a dissension of a dole, break out
To bitterest enmity. *Shakespeare.*
The state of christendom might by this have a *turn*. *Bacon.*
The King with great nobleness and bounty, which virtues
had their *turns* in his nature, reformed Edward Stafford. *Bacon.*
This *turn* hath made amends! thou hast fulfill'd
Thy words, Creator bounteous. *Milton.*
This *turn's* too quick to be without design;
I'll found the bottom of 'ere I believe. *Dryden.*
Too well the *turn* of mortal chance I know,
And hate relentless of my heavenly foe. *Pope's Odyss.*
An English gentleman should be well versed in the history
of England, that he may observe the several *turns* of state,
and how produced. *Locke.*
5. Manner of proceeding; change from the original intention or
first appearance.
The Athenians were offered liberty, but the wise *turn* they
thought to give the matter, was a sacrifice of the author. *Swift.*
6. Chance; hap.
Every one has a fair *turn* to be as great as he pleases. *Col.*
7. Occasion; incidental opportunity.
An old dog, falling from his speed, was laden at every *turn*
with blows and reproaches. *L'Estrange.*
8. Time at which any thing is to be had or done.
Myself would be glad to take some breath, and desire that
some of you would take your *turn* to speak. *Bacon.*
His *turn* will come to laugh at you again. *Denham.*
The spiteful stars have shed their venom down,
And now the peaceful planets take their *turn*. *Dryden.*
Though they held the power of the civil sword unlawful,
whilst they were to be governed by it, yet they esteem'd it
very lawful when it came to their *turn* to govern. *Atterb.*
A saline constitution of the fluids is acid, alkaline, or mu-
riatic: of these in their *turns*. *Arbutnot.*
The nymph will have her *turn* to be
The tutor, and the pupil, he. *Swift.*
9. Actions of kindness or malice.
Lend this virgin aid,
Thanks are half lost when good *turns* are delay'd. *Fairfax.*
Some malicious natures place their delight in doing ill
turns. *L'Estrange's Fab. b. 102.*
Shrewd *turns* strike deeper than ill words. *South.*
10. Reigning inclination.
This is not to be accomplished but by introducing religion
to be the *turn* and fashion of the age. *Swift.*
11. A step off the ladder at the gallows.
They, by their skill in palmistry,
Will quickly read his destiny;
And make him glad to read his lesson,
Or take a *turn* for it at the session. *Bulter.*
12. Convenience.
Diogenes' dish did never serve his master for more *turns*,
notwithstanding that he made it his dish, cup, cap, measure,
and water-pot, than a mantle doth an Irishman. *Spenser.*
They never found occasion for their *turns*.
But almost starv'd did much lament and mourn. *Habberd.*
His going I could frame to serve my *turn*;
Save him from danger, do him love and honour. *Shakespeare.*
My daughter Catharine is not for your *turn*. *Shakespeare.*
To perform this murder was elect;
A base companion, few or none could miss,
Who first did serve their *turn*, and now serves his. *Dan.*
They tried their old friends of the city, who had served
their *turn* so often, and set them to get a petition. *Clarendon.*
This philosophy may pass with the most sensual, while
they pretend to be reasonable; but whenever they have a
mind to be otherwise, to drink or to sleep, will serve the
turn. *Temple's Miscellaneous.*
13. The form; cast; shape; manner.
Our young men take up some cry'd up English poet,
without knowing wherein his thoughts are improper to his
subject, or his expressions unworthy of his thoughts, or the
turn of both is unharmonious. *Dryden.*
Seldom any thing raises wonder in me, which does not give
my thought a *turn* that makes my heart the better. *Addison.*
Female virtues are of a domestic *turn*. The family is the
proper province for private women to shine in. *Addison.*
An agreeable *turn* appears in her sentiments upon the most
ordinary affairs of life. *Addison.*